AMERICAN

Journal of Philately.

A Monthly Journal devoted to the interests of Stamp Collectors.

Official organ of the National Philatelical Society, of New York, the Staten Island Philatelic Society, of Staten Island and of the New Jersey Philatelic Association, of Hoboken.

Published by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Limited, 18 E. 23d. St., New York.
HENRY L. CALMAN, Editor.

Subscription for the U. S. and Canada 50c.
" " Foreign Countries, 75c.] AUG. 15, 1892. [Single Copies, 5cts

A CATALOGUE FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

— OF —

POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS.

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

BY

HENRY COLLIN AND HENRY L. CALMAN.

(*Continued.*)

HONDURAS.

Currency: 8 REALES—1 PESO—50C U. S. CURRENCY.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

January 1st, 1866.

Typographed in black on colored wove paper. Size 17½x18 mm.

1 2 (dos) r green p
2 2 (dos) r pink p

The first of these was used to prepay postage on inland mail matter, and the second on foreign mail matter.

End 1877.

Provisional issue.

I. For use at Comayagua.

Stamps of 1866 issue, surcharged vertically or diagonally with new value in oblong frame.

1° Black surcharge.
3 1 (un) r on 2r green p
4 1 (un) r on 2r pink p
5 2 (dos) r on 2r green p
6 2 (dos) r on 2r pink p

Varieties:

a. Surcharge inverted.
7 1r on 2r green p

b. Double surcharge.
8 1x1r on 2r green p
9 2x2r on 2r green p

2° Red surcharge.
10 ½ (medio) r on 2r green p
11 1 (un) r on 2r green p

3° Blue surcharge.
12 2 (dos) r on 2r green p
13 2 (dos) r on 2r pink p

II. For use in Tegucigalpa.

Stamps of 1866 issue surcharged vertically or diagonally with new value in small letters, without frame.

1° Black surcharge.
14 ½ (medio) r on 2r green p
15 ½ (medio) r on 2r pink p
16 1 (un) r on 2r green p
17 1 (un) r on 2r pink p
18 2 (dos) r on 2r pink p

Varieties:
a. Double surcharge.
19 1x1r on 2r green p
b. Surcharged on stamps No. 12 of Comayagua.
20 1x2r on 2r green p, blue and black surcharge

2° Red surcharge.
21 ½ (medio) r on 2r green p
22 ½ (medio) r on 2r pink p
23 1 (un) r on 2r green p
24 1 (un) r on 2r pink p
25 2 (dos) r on 2r pink p
Varieties:
a. Surcharged vertically.
26 1r on 2r pink p
b. Surcharge inverted.
27 2r on 2r pink p
c. Double surcharge.
28 2x2r on 2r green p

3° Surcharged in black, "Por un real" in small letters.
29 1r on 2r green p
Variety: Without "real".
30 1r on 2r green p

4° Blue surcharge.
31 ½ (medio) r on 2r green p
32 ½ (medio) r on 2r pink p
33 1 (un) r on 2r green p
34 1 (un) r on 2r pink p
35 2 (dos) r on 2r green p
36 2 (dos) r on 2r pink p
Variety: Double surcharge.
37 2x2r on 2r green p

April, 1878.

Engraved on white wove paper, portrait of Gen. Morazan. Size 19½x25 mm.

Perforated 12.
38 1c violet
39 1c slate violet
40 2c brown
41 ½r black
42 1r green
43 2r blue
44 4r vermilion
45 1p yellow orange
Varieties: 2r stamps cut diagonally in two, each half being used as 1r.
46 1r blue (half of 2r, upper half)
47 1r blue (half of 2r, lower half)

1889.

Same type, impression, etc. as preceding issue, but color slightly changed.

Perforated 12.
48 2r ultramarine
49 4r bright vermilion
50 1p yellow

January, 1890.

Engraved on white wove paper. Size 20x25 mm.

Perforated 12.
51 1c yellow green
52 2c red
53 5c blue
54 10c orange
55 20c yellow brown
56 25c rose
57 30c violet
58 40c dark blue
59 50c brown
60 75c blue green
61 1p rose

July, 1891.

Engraved on white wove paper, portrait of Gen. Bogran. Size from 1c to 1p 22x27½ mm., 2, 5, 10p 30x35mm.

Perforated 12.
62 1c blue
63 2c yellow brown
64 5c green
65 10c vermilion
66 20c salmon
67 25c claret
68 30c slate
69 40c green
70 50c brown
71 75c purple
72 1p brown
73 2p brown, centre black
74 5p purple, "
75 10p green,

OFFICIAL STAMPS.

January, 2890.

Stamps of issue of 1890, printed in yellow and surcharged in red "OFICIAL".

Perforated 12.

76 1c yellow, red surcharge
77 2c yellow, "
78 5c yellow, "
79 10c yellow, "
80 20c yellow, "
81 25c yellow, "
82 30c yellow, "
83 40c yellow, "
84 50c yellow, "
85 75c yellow, "
86 1p yellow, "

Varieties:

a. Unperforated horizontally at bottom.
87 1p pale yellow, red surcharge

b. Unperforated vertically between two stamps.
88 1p pale yellow, red surcharge

c. Unperforated vertically between two stamps, and unperforated horizontally at bottom,
89 1p pale yellow, red surcharge

ENVELOPES.

January, 1890.

Stamp typographed in upper right corner on various papers.

1° White wove paper.

201	5c blue	Size 150x 87 mm.
202	10c orange	Size 160x 92 mm.
203	20c brown	Size 195x 83 mm.
204	25c rose	Size 239x103 mm.

2° Blue wove paper.

205	5c blue	Size 150x 87 mm.
206	10c orange	Size 160x 92 mm.
207	20c brown	Size 195x 83 mm.
208	25c rose	Size 239x103 mm.

July, 1891.

Stamp embossed in upper right corner on white wove paper.

1° Size 158x90 mm.

209 5c green
210 10c red

2° Size 230x100 mm.

211 20c blue
212 25c brown

WRAPPERS.

January, 1890.

Stamp, of same type as envelopes of 1890 issue, typographed to the right, on buff paper.

Size 193x260 mm.

301 1c green
302 2c red
303 5c blue
304 10c orange

July, 1891.

Stamp, of same type as envelopes of 1891 issue, embossed to the right on blue paper.

Size 208x267 mm.

305 1c brown
306 2c blue
307 5c green
308 10c red

COUNTERFEITS.

So far as we know only the stamps of the first issue have been counterfeited. These are distinguished from the genuine by the letters of the inscription, the outer oval which is larger than in the genuine, and by the waves under the triangle which in the counterfeits are simply horizontal dashes.

HONG KONG.

Currency: 100c=$1.00 MEXICAN.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

October, 1862.

Typographed on white wove paper, portrait of Queen Victoria. Size 19x22½mm.

Perforated 14.

1 2c brown
2 8c pale yellow
3 12c blue
4 18c lilac
5 24c green
6 48c rose
7 96c slate

August, 1863.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

8 4c gray
9 6c lilac
10 6c deep lilac
11 30c vermilion
12 30c deep vermilion

Variety: Perforated 12.

13 4c gray

1865.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

14 2c brown
15 8c pale yellow
16 8c yellow orange
17 12c blue
18 12c deep blue
19 24c green
20 24c deep green
21 48c rose
22 96c yellow brown
23 96c slate

1871-75.

Same type, impression and paper as preceding issue.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

24 18c lilac (1875)
25 30c mauve (1871)

End 1876.

Provisional issue.

30c stamps of 1871 issue surcharged with new value in black.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

26 28c on 30c mauve, black surcharge

June, 1877.

Provisional issue.

18c stamps of 1875 issue surcharged in black with new value.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

Perforated 14.

27 16c on 18c lilac, black surcharge

Stamps with surcharges as per illustrations were issued only to be affixed to postal cards, and their use as adhesives was never permitted.

August, 1877.

Same type, impression and paper as issues of 1862-75.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 14.
28 16c yellow

1880.

Provisional issue.
Stamps of the regular issues of 1862-77 surcharged in black with new value.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 14.
29 5c on 18c violet, black surcharge (March)
30 5c on 8c yellow, black surcharge (September)
31 10c on 12c blue, black surcharge (March)
32 10c on 16c yellow (May)
33 10c on 24c green, black surcharge (May)

May and July, 1880.

Same type, impression and paper as regular issues of 1872 75.
Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 14.
34 2c rose
35 48c brown

January, 1881.

Same type, impression, paper, etc. as preceding issue.
Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 14.
36 5c blue
37 10c lilac

May, 1882.

Same type, impression, paper, etc. as preceding issue.
Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.
38 2c rose
39 5c blue
40 10c lilac

April, 1884.

Same as preceding issue but change of color.
Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.
41 10c green

June, 1885.

Provisional issue.
Stamps of the same type as regular issue, surcharged with new value in black.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.
42 20c on 30c vermilion, black surcharge
43 50c on 48c brown, "
44 1d on 96c slate, "

1890.

I. Regular issue.
Same type and impression as preceding regular issue, printed on paper of various colors.
Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.

1° Red wove paper.
45 10c violet

2° White wove paper.
46 30c green

II. Provisional issue.

Stamps of same type as regular issue, surcharged in black with new value as issue of June, 1885.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.
47 20c on 30c green, black surcharge
48 50c on 48c lilac, "
49 1d on 96c violet on red paper, black surcharge

Varieties: Without surcharge in Chinese characters.
50 20c on 30c green, black surcharge
51 50c on 48c lilac, "
52 1d on 96c violet on red paper, black surcharge

January and April, 1891.

Provisional issue.

Stamps of the regular issues surcharged in black with new value.

Perforated 14.

1° Watermarked Crown and C. A.

53 7c on 10c green, black surcharge

2° Watermarked Crown and C. C.

54 14c on 30c lilac, black surcharge

January 22nd, 1881.

Jubilee issue in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the occupation of Hong Kong by Great Britain.

Two cent stamps of the current issue surcharged in black as per illustration.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.
Perforated 14.

55 2c rose, black surcharge

Varieties:

a. Double surcharge.

56 2c rose, black surcharge

b. Letter U in Jubilee shorter.

57 2c rose, black surcharge

c. Letter J in Jubilee shorter

58 2c rose, black surcharge

This stamp was in use for only three days.

REVENUES USED FOR POSTAGE.

1874.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 25x30 mm.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 15.

67 2d slate

68 3d lilac

69 10d rose

January, 1882.

Typographed on white wove paper, Size 25x33 mm.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 15.

70 50c lilac

71 1d blue

End of 1882.

Provisional issue.

10d stamps of 1884 issue surcharged in black 12 cents.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 15.

72 12c on 1d rose, black surcharge

1885.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 25x30 mm.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.

1° Perforated 14.

73 1c lilac
74 5c lilac
75 10c lilac

2° Perforated 15.

76 3c orange
77 3c pale red
78 25c green
79 1d 50c claret

1890.

1° Regular issue.

Same type as issue of 1874, typographed on white wove paper.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 15.

80 2d green
81 3d lilac

2° Provisional issue.

10d stamps of 1874 issue printed in violet, surcharged with new value.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 15.

82 5d on 10d violet, red paper, black surcharge

1891.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 19x22½ mm.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

83 2c lilac

1892.

Current 2c and 10c postage stamps surcharged in various ways.

1° Surcharged S. O. (Stamp Office).

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

84 2c rose, black surcharge
85 10c violet, red paper, black surcharge

2° Surcharged S. D. (Stamp Duty).

Watermarked Crown and C A.

Perforated 14.

86 2c rose, black surcharge.

COUNTERFEITS.

The forgeries of Hong Kong stamps being all lithographed and on unwatermarked paper are easily distinguished from the genuine.

The stamp as per illustration is a humbug.

HUNGARY.

Currency: 100 KREUZERS = 1 FLORIN = 42 CENTS U. S. CURRENCY.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

May 1st, 1871.

Lithographed on white wove paper. Size 19x22 mm.

Perforated 9½.

1 2kr yellow
2 2kr deep yellow
3 3kr yellow green
4 5kr rose
5 5kr vermilion
6 10kr blue
7 10kr deep blue

8 15kr yellow brown
9 25kr violet
10 25kr lilac

Varieties: Unperforated.

11 2kr yellow
12 3kr yellow green
13 5kr rose
14 10kr blue
15 15kr yellow brown
16 25kr violet

August, 1871.

Same type as preceding issue but engraved in *taille douce* on white wove paper.

Perforated 9½.

17 2kr yellow
18 2kr yellow orange
19 3kr green
20 3kr yellow green
21 5kr red
22 5kr carmine
23 10kr blue
24 15kr brown
25 15kr dark brown
26 25kr slate violet
27 25kr violet

These stamps exist with the watermark of the 1881 isssue, but they are merely essays.

October 1st 1874.

Engraved on white wove paper. Size 18 x 22mm.

1° Perforated 11½.

28 2kr violet
29 2kr pale violet
30 5kr rose

2° Perforated 12½.

31 2kr violet
32 2kr pale violet
33 3kr green
34 5kr rose
35 10kr blue

3° Perforated 13.

36 2kr violet
37 2kr pale violet
38 5kr rose
39 10kr blue

4° Perforated 11½, 12½.

40 5kr rose

5° Perforated 12½, 13.

41 2kr violet
42 2kr pale violet
43 3kr green
44 5kr rose
45 10kr blue

6° Perforated 13, 13½.

46 5kr rose

7° Perforated 12½, 13, 13½.

47 5kr rose

May 15th 1876.

Same type, paper and impression as preceding issue.

1° Perforated 11½x12½.

48 20kr black

2° Perforated 12½, 13.

49 20kr black

3° Perforated 13.

50 20kr black

April 1881.

Same type as preceding issue, engraved on white wove paper watermarked

1° Perforated 11½.

51 2kr mauve
52 2kr slate lilac
53 3kr green
54 5kr vermilion
55 10kr blue
56 20kr black

2° Perforated 12½.

57 5kr vermilion

3° Perforated 13.

58 5kr vermilion
59 10kr blue
60 20kr black

4° Perforated 11½, 12½.

61 2kr mauve
62 5kr vermilion

5° Perforated 11½, 13.

63 2kr mauve
64 2kr slate lilac
65 5kr vermilion
66 10kr blue

6° Perforated 11½, 13½.

67 5kr vermilion
68 10kr blue

7° Perforated 12½, 13.

69 2kr mauve
70 2kr slate lilac
71 3kr green
72 5kr vermilion

It is most likely that the stamps of the issues of 1874-81 exist in other perforations than those given above, which are the only ones found by us; if any our readers possess any others, they will oblige us in sending them to us for inspection.

June 1st, 1887.

Type similar to preceding issue, with groundwork of vertical lines, the numerals of value are in red on the stamps of 1 and 3 florins and in black on the others. Typo-

graphed on white wove paper watermarked as preceding issue. Size 18½x22½ mm.

1° Perforated 11½.

73 8kr orange and black, orange groundwork
74 12kr brown and black, green groundwork
75 15kr rose and black, blue groundwork
76 24kr purple and black, red "
77 30kr olive green and black, violet groundwork
78 50kr red and black, orange groundwork
79 1fl blue and red, silver "
80 3fl lilac brown and red, gold "

Variety: With two figures of value.

81 8x8kr orange and black, orange groundwork

2° Perforated 12x11½.

82 8kr orange and black, orange groundwork
83 12kr brown & black, green groundwork
84 15kr rose & black, blue groundwork
85 24kr purple & black, red groundwork
86 30kr olive green & black, violet, groundwork
87 50kr red & black, orange groundwork
88 1fl blue & red, silver groundwork
89 3fl lilac brown & red, gold groundwork

September 1891.

Same type, paper, impression and watermark as preceding issue.

Perforated 12x11½.

90 5kr carmine and black, violet groundwork

NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

May 1st, 1871.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 19x22½ mm.

201 (1kr) red
202 (1kr) deep red

1872.

Type similar to preceding issue but Posthorn turned to the left; typographed on white or bluish white wove paper. Size 19x22½ mm.

1° White wove paper.

203 (1kr) red
204 (1kr) pale red

2° Bluish white wove paper.

205 (1kr) rose

October 1st, 1874.

Typographed on white wove paper. Siz 19x22½ mm.

206 1kr orange
207 1kr pale orange
208 1kr yellow

Variety: Perforated 12½, unofficially.

209 1kr orange

1886.

Same type, etc. as preceding issue, but watermarked as regular issue of same date.

210 1kr orange
211 1kr yellow

Variety: Perforated 8, unofficially.

212 1kr orange

June 1st, 1887.

Same type, impression, paper and watermark as regular issue of same date.

1° Perforated 11½.

213 1kr black

2° Perforated 12x11½.

214 1kr black

NEWSPAPER TAX STAMPS.

August, 1868.

Typographed on white wove paper. Size 19½x19½.

1° For the Military boundaries.

301 1kr blue
302 2kr brown

2° For Hungary.

303 1kr blue
304 1kr deep blue
305 2kr brown
306 2kr red brown (1878)

These stamps were placed on newspapers coming from foreign countries and were not postage stamps but a revenue tax collected by the postal authorities; however, they have always been collected by postage stamp collectors, who will most likely continue to do so.

ENVELOPES.

TRESSES.

A

B

May 1st, 1871.

Stamp typographed in upper right corner on bluish white wove paper.

1° Tress A.
Size 155x85 mm.

401 3kr yellow green
402 3kr green
403 5kr red
404 5kr vermilion
405 10kr blue
406 10kr deep blue
407 15kr brown
408 15kr bistre

Variety: Stamp inverted in lower left corner.

409 5kr red

2° Tress B.
Size 155x85 mm.

2° Tress B.
Size 155x85 mm.

410 3kr yellow green
411 3kr green
412 5kr vermilion
413 10kr blue
414 15kr bistre

In some of these envelopes the tress is so lightly impressed as to be almost invisible.

1874.

Same type and paper as preceding issue, watermarked "Magyar Kir Posta" diagonally in interlaced italics.

1° Tress A.
Size 155x85 mm.

415 5kr red

2° Tress B.
Size 155x85 mm.

416 5kr red

October, 1874.

I. Envelopes of the 1871 issue with 5 kreuger adhesive stamps of the 1874 issue pasted over the original stamp.

Tress B.
Size 155x85 mm.

417 5kr rose on 3kr green
418 5kr rose on 3kr yellow green
419 5kr rose on 10kr blue
420 5kr rose on 15kr bistre

II. Stamp, of same type as adhesives of same issue, typographed in upper right corner on white wove paper, watermarked as preceding issue.

1° Tress A.
Size 152x85 mm.

421 3kr green
422 5kr vermilion

2° Tress B.
Size 152x85 mm.

423 3kr green

424 3kr yellow green
425 5kr red
426 5kr rose
427 10kr blue
428 10kr deep blue
Variety: Watermarked vertically.
429 3kr green

1878-79.

Same type, paper, etc., as preceding issue, watermarked MAGYAR KIR POSTA in double lined letters 19 mm high.

1° Tress A.

Size 152x85 mm.
430 3kr yellow green (1879)
431 5kr carmine rose

2° Tress B.

Size 152x85 mm.
432 3kr yellow green (1879)
433 5kr carmine rose

1880.

Stamp, same type as preceding issue, typographed on bluish wove paper, watermarked "KIN CSTARI JÖVEDECK" (in german Finanz — Einkommen) in double lined capitals, 45 mm. high, the watermark running over two envelopes.

Tress A.

Size 152x85 mm.
434 5kr carmine

End 1881.

Stamp, same type as preceding issue, typographed on bluish wove paper watermarked MAGYAR KIR POSTA in double lined italics.

1° Tress A.

Size 152x85 mm.
435 5kr rose carmine
436 5kr pale vermilion

2° Tress B.

Size 152x85 mm.
437 5kr rose carmine
438 5kr pale vermilion

1886.

Stamp, same type as preceding issue, typographed on white wove paper, watermarked M. K. POSTA in double lined italics. No tress.

Size 155x85 mm.
439 3kr green
440 5kr rose carmine

1887.

Stamp typographed in upper right corner on gray wove paper watermarked M. K. POSTA in double lined capitals.

Size 140x110mm.
441 5kr carmine

1890.

Same type, paper, etc. as preceding issue.

Size 140x110mm.
442 5kr orange red

WRAPPERS.

October 1st, 1872.

Stamp typographed to the left on white wove paper, double lined border at top and bottom.

Size 420x49mm.
501 2kr orange

April, 1880.

Stamp typographed to the left on white wove paper, double lined border at top and bottom.

Size 420x49mm.
502 2kr violet

COUNTERFEITS.

We do not know of any counterfeits of the Hungarian stamps.

ICELAND.

Currency: 100 SKILLINGS = 1 RIXDALER = $0.54 U. S. CURRENCY.

100 AÚR=1 KRONA=$0.27 U. S. CURRENCY.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

January 1st, 1873.

Typographed on white wove paper watermarked a crown Size 17x20 mm.

Perforated 13½.
1 2s blue
2 4s carmine
3 8s brown
4 16s yellow
Variety: Unperforated.
5 2s blue
6 4s carmine
7 8s brown
8 16s yellow
These are probably proofs.

March, 1873.

Same type, paper, etc. as preceding issue. Watermarked a crown.
Perforated 13½.
9 3s gray

July, 1876.

Same type, paper, etc. as preceding issue but value expressed in *aur* instead of *skillings*. Watermarked a crown.

Perforated 13½.
10 5a blue
11 6a gray
12 10a rose
13 16a brown
14 20a violet
15 40a green

July, 1882.

Same as preceding issue but change of color. Watermarked a crown.
Perforated 13½.
16 3a yellow
17 5a green
18 20a blue
19 40a violet

OFFICIAL STAMPS.

January 1st, 1873.

Typographed on white wove paper, watermarked a crown. Size 17x20mm.

Perforated 13½.
101 4s green
102 8s mauve
Varieties: Unperforated.
103 4s green
104 8s mauve
These also are probably proofs.

July 1st, 1876.

Typographed on white wove paper, watermarked a crown. Size 17½x21mm.

Perforated 13½.
105 10a blue
106 16a carmine
107 20a green

1878-82.

Same type, paper, etc., as preceding issue, watermarked a crown.
Perforated 13½.
108 3a yellow (July 1882)
109 5a brown

COUNTERFEITS.

The stamps of Iceland have been extensively counterfeited, but all the forgeries of these stamps being lithographed they are easily distinguished from the genuine. The perforation of the forgeries is also different from that of the genuine.

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF FRANCE.

Translated from *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste.*

(*Continued from page* 331.)

1850-68-JOURNAL STAMPS.

Sometimes used for revenue and sometimes for postal purposes.

In order to understand the various uses of these stamps, we must return to the year 1850 at the time that the friends of Prince Louis Napoleon arranged the *Coup d'État.*

I was thought advisable to shackle the press by establishing a stamp tax

on political journals. The law proposed by Mr. Rouher did not seek to veil these intentions:

"These measures will accomplish a double result: In the first place they will add to our budget of receipts a revenue which can be estimated at no less than six millions, and besides that they will act as a safeguard against the destestable doctrines, by weighing most heavily on the miserable sheets which are being circulated at a low price in all our cities, and in the country, propagating prejudice, encouraging error, exciting the passions and corupting the public conscience."

This law was passed on July 16th, 1850, and it contained the curious principle that the revenue stamps should prepay postage on newspapers.

Article 12. After August 1st, next, newspapers and periodicals or periodical issues of political engravings or lithographs of less than 10 pages 25x32 decimetres square or of less than 5 pages 50x72 decimetres square shall be subject to a stamp tax.

This tax shall be 5 centimes for each sheet of 52 decimetres square or fraction thereof in the departments of Seine and Seine-et-Oise, and of 2 centimes on journals, engravings or periodical writings published anywhere else.

Article 15. This stamp will serve as prepayment, to the profit of the editors of journals and writings as follows:

That of 5 centimes for the transportation and distribution in all parts of the republic.

That of 2 centimes for the transportation of journals and periodical writings in the interior of the department (except those of Seine and Seine-et Oise) where they are published and the neighboring departments.

The journals or writings will be transported and distributed by the ordinary service of the postoffice.

Other articles indicate a scale of taxes, and there is a tax of 1 centime on newspapers which publish novels, novelettes etc. The following article should be borne in mind:

Article 20. A reduction of 1 centime will be made on all papers which are transported and distributed at the expense of the editor in the interior of the city, and in Paris in the interior of the little suburbs.

For the execution of the law of July 16th, 1850 (decree of July 27th, 1850), a series of stamps of the values of 1, 2, 2½, 4, 5 and 6 centimes of the national type were established, but while awaiting the completion of these stamps, the administration provisionally made use of various others, among which we find bill stamps, postage stamps, etc.

These stamps were struck in black ink, while those intended to show that the editors had received the reduction of 1 centime authorized by Article 20 had to be struck in red ink.

The journal stamp which was to serve as prepayment had to be struck at the upper right angle of the displayed sheet; they must not be covered by any printing and the journal had to be folded in such fashion that the stamp and date of publication were plainly visible.

For our purpose we have omitted all the articles of the decree which do not interest us directly and it appears to us, in summing up, that the only stamps of this character which should be considered as having prepaid the postage on journals are those of 2 and 5 centimes although all the values indicated before could have been used for such prepayment.

1850. Provisional stamps, type of advertisement stamps for the 2 centimes, and revenue stamps for the 5 centimes.

Departments—2c black

Seine—5c black

1850.

National stamp, full face of Justice.

Departments—2c black,

Seine—5c black.

Very soon, however, the black revenue stamp used for journals lost its prepaying qualities.

The decree of Feb. 17th, 1852, re-established the postal rates on journals and other writings subject to the stamp tax, the privilege being retained only for periodicals:

Departments—3 centimes,

Seine and Seine-et-Oise—6 centimes.

For non-periodicals 5 centimes.

However, the editors found a considerable economy of time that the sheets of white paper, which they carried to the treasury before printing the journals, were prepayed and taxed at the same time, so that they could be sent to the postoffice at the last moment without the necessity of being counted.

In consequence a Ministerial decree of Nov. 25th, 1854, provided that the stamping of the stamp of registration on newspapers could include prepayment of postage under the following conditions :

The stamp printed in black ink is simply fiscal. The same stamp printed in blue ink costs 2 centimes more for the postage (the inscribed value remaining the same), and prepays postage to all places situated in the departments where the journals are published.

The same stamp printed in red ink will cost 4 centimes more for postage (the inscribed value remaining the same,) and prepays to all parts of France and Algeria.

The following should, therefore, have existed.

1854. Imperial stamp, profile of Justice.

Departments:—3c (fiscal only) black,
3c (plus 2c for postage)
3c (plus 4c for postage) red,

Seine:— 6c (fiscal only), black,
6c (plus 2c for postage) blue,
6c (plus 4c for postage) red,

1868. Same type.

Departments:— 2c (fiscal only) black,
2c (plus 2c for postage) blue,
2c (plus 4c for postage) red,

Seine:— 5c (fiscal only) black,
5c (plus 2c for postage) blue,
5c (plus 4c for postage) red,

We employ the doubtful form in describing these journal stamps as we have not found all the varieties that we have indicated; their employment having been optional, it is probable that some kinds were never used. On the other hand, although these stamps represent a revenue tax, and prepayment was accomplished by means of real postage stamps, collectors, by error, are not particularly anxious to preserve them, probably on account of their similarity to revenue stamps, and also on account of the crudeness of their impression.

1868. Same stamps.

Other stamps were created to conform more accurately with the conditions of the law introduced on May 28th, 1865.

"In the present state of legislation, paper destined for the printing of newspapers and other periodical writings, subject to the stamp tax, must be stamped before being printed, and this work can be performed only by the chief office of the department. As a result, the editors of publications printed far from the chief office have to bear the cost of transportation, and sometimes a considerable loss will result. By reason of this inconvenience, several petitions have asked that the application of the stamp be made in all the principal offices of the Arrondissement. These requests were disregarded on account of the considerable expense and the necessity for supervision which their carrying into effect would have imposed on the state. It has appeared to the government that the desired end could be attained by the optional employment of stamps which would be sold by the officers of the Bureau of Registration to the printers of newspapers and other periodical writings, and that these, themselves, could affix the stamps under certain conditions, preventing all abuses. This proposition was received with favor by the committee of the press of the departments. It forms the object of the additional article, which we have the honor of presenting to you."

The authority to employ these stamps was granted on July 31st, 1867. The tax, fixed by the law of May 11th, 1868, was 5 centimes for journals published at Paris, Seine and Seine-et-Oise, and 2 centimes for the departments.

A series of stamps was created for each one of these classes.

The issue took place on December 19th, 1868, at first in unperforated stamps,

Departments :—2c (fiscal only) violet,
2c (plus 2c for postage) blue,
2c (plus 4c for postage) rose.
Seine :— 5c (fiscal only) violet,
5c (plus 2c for postage) blue,
5c (plus 4c for postage) rose.

Immediately thereafter appeared the same stamps perforated 12.

Departments :—2c violet,
2c blue,
2c rose.
Seine :— 5c violet,
5c blue,
5c rose.

These stamps were sold to the editors of journals, 101 being counted as 100, making a reduction of one in each one hundred as an allowance for waste. The unperforated stamp of 2c blue is rare and the 2c rose is very rare.

As to the 5c, we have seen only a few specimens, and they were unused; we believe that none were used except the 5c violet, which is very rare used.

CANCELLATIONS.

Article 72 of the regulations of December 19th, 1869, for the use of stamps for journals, determines the manner in which these stamps are to be employed.

"These stamps are to be affixed by editors of journals and periodical writings at the upper right angle of the last column of the first page of the journal, so that they shall be obliterated by the impression of at least four lines of the article inserted in this column. The sheet shall be printed and folded in such fashion that the stamp shall be found on the outside fold, or at least on the reverse of this fold, so that the stamp can be seen without unfolding the journal or removing the band."

We possess several of these stamps cancelled with a date stamp, and we shall speak of these later on.

1870.

FALL OF THE EMPIRE.

Third Republic.

After numerous mistakes in which all the faults of its policy were unfolded, the Empire was greatly compromised. The opposition with Thiers, Gambetta, Rochefort, etc., became redoubtable. Napoleon being sick and more undecided than ever, allows the Empress to work for the advancement of her son. Luxury and apparent prosperity obscured the squandering and carelessness and the disorder is taken advantage of by Bismarck. The Emperor, badly advised by his surroundings, falls into the trap which is set for him, and declares war with Prussia on July 19th.

Mr. Ollivier, chief of the Ministry, replies that this waris undertaken with a light heart. The minister of war declares that we are ready and that the Prussian army does not exist. Large bands of hirelings traverse the streets of Paris, crying "On to Berlin, Hurrah for the War."

Unfortunately, our organization was extremely poor, while our enemies had long been preparing for this war. From the very beginning, our soldiers were without supplies, without amunition and sometimes without command.

Wissembourg, Woerth, Froeschwiller. Reichsoffen were the beginning of our disasters.

On September 2nd, 1870, the Emperor capitulated at Sedan, and delivered 86,000 men to the enemy.

The consequence of the receipt of this news at Paris was the overthrow of the Empire and the proclamation of the Republic. Negotiations with the conqueror were fruitless. They wanted Alsace and Lorraine, and the war had to be continued.

The entire public service was disorganized, and the post-office in particular. At the approach of the enemy, the postmasters burned the postage stamps which they could not carry away with them.

The Germans took possession of the postal and telegraph offices and placed them in immediate communication with their own administration. The official despatches and even the *Feld-post* letters and cards, with which each soldier was regularly supplied, suffered no delay whatever in carrying to Germany the news of our successive defeats.

Before the investment of Paris, which had been expected no more than the rest of what happened, the administration hurriedly sent almost its entire stock of postage stamps to the departments, and was employed at the mint in engraving stamps with the head of the Republic from the plates of the stamps of 1849-50, which had been preserved.

The newspapers announced that stamps with the Imperial profile were to be abolished, but this statement was immediately denied, as these stamps formed the entire stock on hand; postmasters of small bureaus were advised to adopt prepayment without stamps wherever it was possible. We have seen various letters from Paris and the departments bearing a small P. P. (port paye) in red or in black.

The Siege of Paris.

On Sept. 18th, 1870, Paris was invested by the German army; the following day the wagons of the post office had to return to Paris with their bags of dispatches. Several carriers of dispatches or letters tried to pass the line of the enemy, but only a single one succeeded in going and returning by this means, which had to be abandoned on account of its great danger.

Paris, the heart of France, without communication! This was impossibe, and the idea was presented to have recourse to balloons and the first attempt was made on Sept. 23rd by the aeronaut Duruof, who carried from Paris a bundle of letters and dispatches and succeeded perfectly, the balloon alighting near Evreux. Immediately Mr. Rampon, the Director of Posts during this trying time, organized workshops for the construction of balloons, and on Sept. 26th the two following decrees were issued.

1st Decree.

Article I. The Administration of Posts is authorized to send ordinary letters destined for France, Algeria and foreign countries by passenger balloons.

Article 2. The weight of letters sent by these balloons must not exceed 4 grammes; the charge for the transportation of these letters shall be 20 centimes. Prepayment is obligatory.

Article 3. The Minister of Finance is charged with the execution of this decree.

2d Decree.

Article 1. The Administration of Posts is authorized to transport by means of non-passenger balloons postal cards bearing on one side the address of the addressee, and on the other side the correspondence of the public.

Article 2. The postal cards are on vellum card, of the weight of 3 grammes at the highest and 11 centimetres long by 7 centimetres wide.

Article 3. The prepayment of these postal cards is obligatory. The charge is 10 centimes for France and Algeria. The rate for ordinary letters is applicable to postal cards intended for foreign parts.

Article 4. The government reserves the right to retain any postal card which may contain information that might be of use to the enemy.

Article 5. The Minister of Finance is charged with the execution of this decree.

An order of the Postal Administration says besides:

In executing the above decree, the Director General of Posts has the honor to inform the public that as the ascension of passenger ballons can take place only at indefinite times, ballons will be sent out, beginning with to-morrow, Sept. 28th, if possible.

The correspondence which the public sees fit to send by this means must be written on vellum card etc. (then follows description given before.)

Any letters which the public expressly desires to be forwarded by passenger ballon must bear on the address the following caption: *Par Ballons Montés etc.*

In case not all of the letters can be sent at the departure of the ballon, the preference will be given to the lightest letters.

THE BALLOON POST.

The balloon service was continued during the entire time that Paris was besieged; from Sept. 23rd, 1870, to January 28th, 1871, 65 ascensions were made, and we give herewith, in chronological order, the most interesting:

Sept. 23rd. *Le Neptune*, belonging to M. Nadar, carried 103 kilograms of addressed letters; By the Aeronaut Duruof.

Sept. 26th. *La Citta di Firenze*, navigated by M. Mangin, carried the first carrier pigeons.

Sept. 30th. *Le Celeste*, navigated by Messrs. Tissandier, carried 80 kilograms of letters.

Oct. 7th. *L'Armand Barbès* navigated by Trichet, carried Gambetta and Spuller and 10 kilograms of letters.

Oct. 12th. *Le Washington*, 300 kilograms of letters.

Oct. 18th. *The Victor Hugo*, 440 kilograms of letters.

Oct. 22d. *Le Garibaldi*, 550 kilograms of letters (this was the largest load).

Oct. 28th. *Le Colonel Charras*, 460 kilograms of letters.

Nov. 4th. *Le Galilée*, ascended from Orleans on the day of the re-taking of that city by the Prussians, the passengers, Husson, sailor, and Vidal, engineer, were taken prisoners. Vidal succeeded in escaping.

Nov. 6th. *La Ville de Chateaudun*, 455 kilograms of letters. The two areonauts for some time drew the fire of the Prussians.

Nov. 12th. *La Daguerre* alighted at Ferrieres, the passengers were taken prisoners, but the despatches were saved by the sailor Buffet.

Nov. 12th. *Le Niepce*, carried Messrs. Dagron, Fernique, Boisot and Guocchi, and the photographic apparatus for despatches to be sent by carrier pigeons; as they descended near the Prussian lines, the apparatus was lost.

As the Prussians pursued all the balloons with their projectiles, after the 18th of November departures were made at night and without previous notice.

Nov. 21st. *L'Archimède*, 220 kilograms of letters, alighted in Holland.

Nov. 24th. *La Ville d'Orleans* with 250 kilograms of letters, alighted in Norway.

Nov. 28th. *Le Jaquard* with 250 kilograms of letters, navigated by Price and a sailor, was lost at sea with all lives and property.

Dec, 15th. *La Ville de Paris* with 65 kilograms of letters and pigeons alighted in the Grand Duchy of Nassau; the three aeronauts were taken prisoners. Delamarre, a sailor, succeeded in escaping and returned to Paris.

Jan. 27th. *Le Richard Wallace*, navigated by Lacaze was lost at sea with men and goods.

We state here that the price of these ballons, fully inflated, was from 5 to 6,000 francs, but the large number of letters which they carried formed an important income for the postal administration. In fact, all letters weighed about 2 grammes on the average and paid 20 centimes, which produced about 10,000 francs for every 100 kilograms of letters, and several ballons carried up to 400 and 550 kilograms.

The small non-passenger ballons intended to carry postal cards were constructed of oil paper about 6 metres in diameter, and inflated with hydrogen gas. Mr. Godard had contracted to furnish them at the price of 150 fr., each. A single ascension was made on Sept. 30th, carrying 4 kilograms of cards.

We possess one of these cards which we justly consider a great rarity. It

is without inscription, and the hand stamp which obliterated the postage stamp bears the following inscription: Paris R. St. Dom. St. GN. 56. 6e 29 Sept. '70.

We do not know what events were the cause of its arriving only one month later as can be seen by the date stamp visible on the illustration herewith. Saint-Jean-De-Lux, 1e 23 Oct. 70. We are not sure of this but undoubtedly the balloon collapsed and the package of cards was found by chance in the fields or hanging to a tree.

The Administration of Posts, hampered on all sides, left it to private enterprise to manufacture balloon cards and letters, which, could like those above, be sent without inscription, but the retail dealers in tobacco, paper and books soon offered for sale various types of which we give the principal ones:

Cards by non-passenger balloons.

Various forms, lithographed or typographed, frame for the stamp, plain inscription.

Black on white.

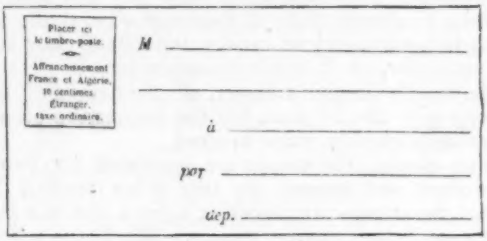
Frame with emblems, flags and devices in French and German.

Black on white,
Black on yellow,
Black on gray,
Black on blue.

These cards were scarcely used at all.

Letters by Passenger Balloons.

Various forms, lithographed and typographed, frame for placing the stamp, plain inscriptions.



Black on white,
Black on bluish.

Frame with emblems and flags, devices on the reverse.

Black on bluish,
Black on green,
Black on rose,
Black on lilac.

The cards and letters with emblems are our own, made in conjunction with Mr. Durrieu, a great Alsacian collector, and formerly Receiver General of Bas-Rhin.

The devices will appear to-day somewhat exaggerated, but in 1870 they embodied, according to our ideas, that which the large majority of Parisians wished to communicate to their friends beyond the line of investment and to Germany if by chance the aeronaut and his charge should fall into their hands. In the first few days of the siege 30,000 of our balloon letters were sold.

We must state, *en passant*, that the business in postage stamps for collectors was absolutely dead during the siege and during the Commune, but started up brilliantly immediately thereafter. Balloon letters soon found a competition which completely stopped their sale. We shall now speak of the *letters journaux*.

(*To be continued.*)

THE 1-2 BAJOCCHO OLIVE STAMP OF THE ROMAN STATES.

(Translated from *Le Timbre Poste.*)

Mr. E. Dieno has just published a poser in a very well written article, in the *Filatelica*, in which he proves that ½ Bajoccho olive stamp of the Roman Stamp is only an imitation, and we cannot understand how it is that it was not discovered until now, as it made its appearance in 1871 or 1872. The stamp was made by lithographic transfer, all the details of the design corresponding exactly with the original, but the impression often leaves much to be desired and appears very much blurred.

On the genuine sheets, the stamps are separated by two lines running across the entire sheet and crossed by two other vertical lines. A large margin shows that the stamps are placed at a great distance from one another which is not the case in the genuine stamps. Mr. Diena writes that recently the price of these stamps has been advanced to M. 100. We, therefore, consider it our duty to warn our readers against this fraud of 20 years or more standing.

THE RECENT SURCHARGES OF SAN MARINO.

(By Emilio Diena.)

Translated from *Le Timbre Poste.*

I have recently been asked by one of my friends if there has really been an official issue of surcharged stamps of San Marino, and in order to obtain the information, I addressed the Postmaster General of the Republic, asking him for information on the subject.

The Postmaster General was very obliging and replied by the following letter, which proves to the entire world that the phylloxera of speculative surcharges has made its appearance in this little republic:

Dear Sir:—It is a fact that the following provisional stamps have been issued:

10,000	30c	reduced	to	5c
20,000	10c	"	"	5c
40,000	20c	"	"	10c

All of these three kinds, as soon as they were placed on sale, were bought up by speculators, who are now holding them for at least 50 Centimes each.

As there exists only a small quantity, these stamps will certainly be sold at high prices, and above all, a few hundreds which, by error of the printer(?), have been surcharged with inverted surcharge all of which, it is said, have been sold at 2 or 3frs. each. If you desire any of these stamps you may address Mr.....who purchased a quantity of them.

The money order cards are not yet in use, but they are expected next month.

Of the old stamps, only the 2, 20 and 25c remain, as all the other values have been bought up recently.

The new stamps of 1 lire and 45 Centimes will be in use about the 15th of this month or a little later; also those of 5, 30 and 40c in new colors.

I am sure that I have duly answered all questions in your letter, and I present to you my best compliments.

(Signed) G. BONELLI.

This document shows us that after having obtained 5c stamps by surcharging 30 and 10c stamps, they had to make some of the latter value by surcharging the 20c.

I am curious to know whether the Italian Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, on which the bureau of San Marino depends, has knowledge of these facts, and I shall ask him why he does not provide a sufficient stock of stamps for the little bureau of the Republic, so that it can satisfy the wants of its citizens, and supply those of collectors and dealers in postage stamps. A few months ago, the Director of Posts of the Republic, whom I asked for some of the Postal Packet Tickets, refused to furnish them, as he had no authority from the Italian Minister of the Postoffice. The order arrived a little later from Rome, and the tickets were duly sent me. Without doubt the Italian Minister should also have been informed of this provisional issue.

Some years ago the political journals announced that the Republic of San Marino had refused several brilliant offers from speculators for the installation of *roulette* and *trente et quarante*, for which the latter Republic received praise from all sides. Now, however, some of its sons have allowed themselves to be tempted by a philatelic speculation, which will be followed by others if Italy does not interfere."

CHRONICLE AND NOTES.

AFGHANISTAN.—*Le Timbre Poste* states that postal cards, postage stamps and envelopes of ½a are soon to be issued.

ANGRA.—Several more values of the new set have made their appearance, and at the same time a 10r postal card.

Adhesives.

Perforated 12½.
5r orange
10r purple
25r green
Postal Card.
10r green, buff

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—According to *La Carte Postale* the current 2c letter card has been found with the face white and the inside buff.

Letter Card.
2c brown, *white, inside buff* (error)

AUSTRIA.—Mr. C. Ledermann, Jr., of Vienna, informs us that in the Postal Circular of July 4th, 1892, the issue of new wrappers is advised to the public. In accordance with the order of the Imperial Ministry of Commerce, dated

June 25th, 1892, there will be an issue on August 1st on this year of a new wrapper, 15 Centimetres broad and printed on stout paper, to replace those in use at present. The selling price of the new wrapper, with the new type of stamp, will be 2 kreuzers, and after August 1st none of the old type may be sold.

AUSTRIAN LEVANT.—It is stated that the 2fls. will be surcharged 20pia for use in the Levant.

BAHAMAS.—It is said that the 2½p blue has been issued in a modified type, with the value in figures; a new envelope of 2½p has also appeared.

Adhesive.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

2½p blue, new type

Envelope.

Size 150x88 mm.

2½p blue, white paper.

BARBADOS.—We present herewith the illustration of the surcharged stamp chronicled in our last number, and also that of the new issue which has just appeared. As will be seen, the design of the new stamp is very effective, and the following values have been issued:

½, 1, 2½, 5, 6, 8, 10p, 2sh 6p.

We are also happy to be able to chronicle a number of varieties of the provisional stamp, and collectors will be highly pleased, no doubt, to know that some of our friends in Barbados are able to supply almost all the varieties on application. In our last number we stated that a 1p on 4p would probably be issued, but, as the new stamps have arrived in the islands, we shall, no doubt, be spared this infliction.

The 1p reply card with stamp of the new type has reached us.

Adhesive.

Provisional issue.

Varieties:

Space between "half" and "penny"

Half penn

Alf penny

lf penny

Surcharged vertically.

Surcharged in centre.

Surcharged diagonally.

On the sheets of diagonally surcharged stamps, one or two are said to have been missed, so that pairs may be found, one of which is surcharged and the other unsurcharged.

Double surcharge.

We also understand that one sheet exists with the surcharge in red and an additional surcharge in black. This, however, is merely a proof or trial surcharge and not worthy the notice of stamp collectors. It appears that it was the original intention to surcharge the stamps in red ink, and a single sheet was tried in that color. It was found that the red did not show off well on the brown, and they used the same sheet for a trial with the black surcharge. Some enterprising speculator in Barbados obtained this trial sheet, and no doubt expects to buy a good slice of the Island with the proceeds of his speculation. We think it high time that collectors sat down on this kind of business, and we therefore take this early opportunity to warn our readers against purchasing any of these great rarities.

Regular issue.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

½p green
1p rose,
2½p blue,
5p gray,
6p mauve and red,
8p orange and blue,
10p green and red,
2sh 6p slate and olive,

Postal Card.

1x1p carmine, *buff F*1

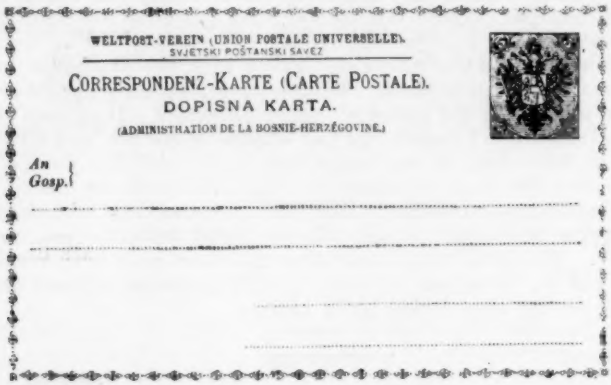
BELGIUM.—The shape of the 5c reply card has been somewhat modified, the two stamps being now closer together, the distance between them being only 8 mm. instead of 32 mm. as before.

Postal Card.

5x5c green, *buff F* 1 (shape modified)

BOSNIA.—Mr. C. Witt has shown us the new 5kr cards.

Postal Cards.


WELTPOST-VEREIN (UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE).
SVJETSKI POŠTANSKI SAVEZ
CORRESPONDENZ-KARTE (CARTE POSTALE).
DOPISNA KARTA.
(ADMINISTRATION DE LA BOSNIE-HERZÉGOVINE.)
An
Gosp.

5kr carmine, *buff*
5x5kr carmine, *buff* *F* 1

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.—A provisional 4 shilling stamps has been created by surcharging the current 5 shilling "B. C. A—Four Shillings."

Adhesives.

Provisional issue.

Perforated.

4sh on 5sh yellow, black surcharge

BULGARIA—*Der Philatelist* chronicles two errors of the 25 and 50s unpaid Letter stamps in which the last letter of the word TAKCA is a Russian instead of a Latin letter; the same paper also mentions two varieties of perforation of the 25s unpaid letter stamps and a variety of the provisional 3s on 10s rose in which the thin outer line of the figure "3" is missing.

Adhesives.

Provisional issue.

Perforated.

3s on 10s rose, black surcharge, (varie y)

Unpaid Letter Stamps.

Varieties:
25s carmine, error, perforated
50s blue, error, unperforated
25s carmine, perforated 12 vertically, large perforation horizontally
25s carmine, perforated 12 horizontally, large perforation vertically

---

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—A 1 penny envelope has just been issued, with embossed stamp of oval shape. *La Gazette Timbrologique* announces the issue of a ½ penny postal card with stamp of same type as current adhesives.

Envelope.

Size 120x95 mm.
1p rose, white paper

Postal Card.

½p green, *white*

CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.—Mr. Dunning has shown us a set of these stamps, said to have been in use in 1886; the company is no longer in existence, and we do not know since when the stamps are obsolete.

Adhesives.

Perforated 11.
1c green
2c carmine
5c on 1c green, red surcharge
10c blue
50c brown

CEYLON.—The *Stamp News* chronicles the 8c orange, perforated 14 horizontally and 12½ vertically.

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.—Mr. Alfaro informs us of the issue of an entire new set of adhesives from 1c to 10 pesos. So far we have received four of them, which are of the same types as the preceding issue but printed in different colors on colored paper.

Adhesives.

Perforated 10½x11½.
5c black on buff paper

Perforated 13.
1c orange on yellow paper
10c brown on rose paper
Stamp for Registered Letters.

Perforated 13.
10c deep brown on rosy buff paper

CONGO.—We have just received a vertical pair of the current Postal Packet Stamps of which the lower one has the surcharge inverted; we do not believe this variety has as yet been chronicled.
Postal Packet Stamps.

Perforated 15.
3fr 50c on 5fr violet, surcharge inverted.

GUANACASTE.—We have received a specimen of the 2c blue revenue stamp, surcharged "Guanacaste" across the middle and the word "Correos" just below same.—*Philatelic Journal of America.*
Revenue used for postage.
Perforated 12.
2c blue, surcharged "Guanacaste" and "Correos"

CURACAO.—*Die Postwertzeichen Kunde* chronicles the issue of 2½c Postal Cards single and reply, with stamps of same type as current adhesives of same value.
Postal Cards.
2½c green, *sea green, inside white*
2½x2½c green, " " *F* 1.

DUTCH INDIES.—*Die Postwertzeichen Kunde* announces the issue of two reply cards of same type as single cards of same values.
Postal Cards.
5x5c blue, *blue inside white F* 1
7½x7½c carmine, *rose, inside white F* 1

EGYPT.—Sometime ago we stated, on information, that the envelope of 2 piastres was to be withdrawn and re-issued with a surcharge 3 milliemes. The information as to the withdrawal was correct, but that as to the surcharge was slightly erroneous. The envelope has now appeared surcharged 5 milliemes, of the size 177x117 mm., and it is said that the smaller size will be similarly surcharged.

Envelope.
Provisional issue.

Size 177x117 mm.
Watermarked "Postes Egyptiennes" in script with flourishes.
5m on 2pia orange, black surcharge

FIJI ISLANDS.—We present herewith the illustration of the provisional stamp chronicled in our June number, and also that of the permanent ½p stamp which we have just received.

Perforated 10.
½p grayish blue

FRANCE.—*La Gazette Timbrologique* announces that the current 10c card will soon be issued printed on light green instead of on buff card.

French Offices in Morocco.—Mr. Ludwig informs us that no 15c stamps have been issued.

French Congo.—*The LondonPhilatelist* states that there is a slight variety in the provisional stamps which we chronicled in June, namely, on some of the stamps the "O" of Congo is a capital letter as well as the "C".

Adhesives.
Provisional issue.
Varieties :
5c on 20c red on green, black surcharge, *COngo Francais*
10c on 40c red on straw, " " " "

French Guiana.—As was to be expected, the surcharges recently chronicled are also found in the inverted state. The printers in these French Colonies are really considerate and do not omit anything that would contribute to the comfort of collectors.

Adhesives.
Provisional issue.

Unperforated.
75c rose on light rose, inverted surcharge
1fr bronze green on straw, inverted surcharge
Perforated 14x13½.
40c vermilion on straw, inverted surcharge

New Caledonia.—We are just informed by the Postmaster that the recent issue of 10c on 40c stamps is exhausted, and owing to the demand for this value, the 30c stamp has been brought into requisition. We are also informed that this issue is already exhausted and we may, therefore, except some more varieties of these delectable surcharges.

The present one exists, as do all stamps of new Caledonia with an inverted surcharge, as the surcharges on the two opposing panes of each sheet of 50 are printed *tête bêche* to each other.

Adhesives.
Provisional issue.
Perforated 14x13½.
10c on 30c brown on bistre, black surcharge
10c on 30c brown on bistre, black surcharge, inverted surcharge

---

Obock.—*The Revue Philatélique* notes a variety of the 4c on 15c without the figure "4".

Adhesive.
Perforated 14x13½.
4c on 15c blue, black surcharge, Variety without figure "4".

Senegal.—We illustrate herewith the interesting provisional stamp chronicled in June.

FUNCHAL.—Three additional values have been added to the 25c chronicled last month, and a 10r Postal Card has been issued.

Adhesives.

Perforated 12½.

5r orange
10r purple
50r light blue

Postal Card.

10r green, *buff*

GIBRALTAR.—It is stated by several of our contemporaries that for a very short time, and in the absence of 25c stamps, 50c stamps were cut in half and used for the 25c rate.

Adhesive.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

25c (half of 50c) violet

HONG HONG.—*The London Philatelist* chronicles a variety of the Jubilee issue, consisting of a 'J' which is distinctly shorter than that usually found.

Adhesive.

Provisional issue.

Watermarked Crown and C. A.

Perforated 14.

2c rose, 'J' of Jubilee short

HORTA.—The new stamps are gradually making their appearance and three values and a postal card have been added to the 50r already chonicled.

Adhesives.

Perforated 12½.
5r orange
10r purple
25r green
Postal Card.
10r green, *buff*

HUNGARY.—Mr. C. Witt has shown us the new 2 Kreuzer Postal Card, the face of which we illustrate; on the reverse advertisements are printed and a blank space 54x103 mm, has been left in the centre for the message. This card is sold to the public for 1 Kreuzer.

Postal Card.

Egy krajczárért kapható!

HIRDETMÉNYES LEVELEZŐ-LAP
CARTE POSTALE.
(Union postale universelle.)

Czím.....

.....

.....

.....

Jegyzet. Ha oly országba küldetik e lap s hova a levelező-lap díja 5 kr. még 3 krt kell franko-jegyben felragasztani.

2kr dark blue, *pale blue*

Cochin.—We illustrate herewith the stamps chronicled in our June number. The rectangular illustration is that of the adhesives and the circular one that of the envelopes.

Puttiala.—*The London Philatelist* notes several varieties in the recent surcharges of this country, as follows:

a. "A" of Patiala is smaller.
b. The second "A" is a Λ.
c. The "L" is smaller.

All these varieties exist on all the stamps chronicled last month.

Travancore.—According to *Le Timbre Poste* 8 cash reply cards have been issued, made by two single cards joined at the top and perforated.

Postal Cards.
8x8c carmine, *buff*

ITALY.—It is stated that the 1 lire Sengatasse has been modified in so far that the figure of value is now carmine instead of brown.

Unpaid letter stamp..

Watermarked Crown.
Perforated.
1 lire blue, carmine figure of value

LUXEMBURG.—For the past year it has been rumored that the new stamps of 10 and 25c were to be withdrawn on account of the design being unsatisfactory. This, however, is now denied, and it said that all the other values will soon appear with the same design as those that have already appeared.

MAURITIUS.—The *Revue Philatelique* claims to have information that this country is to issue an entirely new set composed of the following values. 10, 20, 30, 40, 60, 70, 80 and 90c and 1 rupee.

It also states that the stock of 4c carmine stamps is almost exhausted, and that a surcharge will probably be resorted to in order to supply the demand for this value.

MEXICO.—We have two Mexican varieties to chronicle this month that have been recently discovered on old correspondence that has been brought to light in Mexico.

The first is a 2 reales, green, issue of 1857, printed in the regular color on very dark green wove paper, the color of the paper being so dark as to almost make the impression of the stamp illegible except in good light, the stamp is used on the original letter in company with other common stamps of the same issue, surcharged "Puebla".

The other is a 1 real, 1861 black on yellow paper, being the same paper as that used in the 4 reales stamps of that issue, the stamp has an early impression of the plate; good, clear, black impression, used copy, surcharged "Vera Cruz".

1856, 2 reales, light green on dark green paper.
1861, 1 real, black on yellow paper.

—*Philatelic Journal of America.*

We cannot, of course, deny that these varieties exist, but it is possible that they are merely changelings, and it is therefore well to accept them with a "grain of salt".

We have just received a small lot of 1c stamps of the 1884 issue printed in blue. The color is exactly like that of the one peso stamps, and cannot under any circumstances have been due to any chemical change. The stamps are perforated, and while they may never have been issued, there can still be little doubt that they were regularly printed and withdrawn as soon as the error was noticed. We cannot say whether any of these stamps ever went through the mails; at the sametime, we had submitted to us some 1, 4 and 10c stamps in unperforated condition, but these were proofs, as they were not on the same paper as the regular issue of stamps.

We illustrate below the officially sealed stamp chronicled by us last month.

MOROCCO.—*The London Philatelist* brings news of an issue of stamps for the Postal Service of the French postoffice between Tangiers and Fez. The design is said to be typical of Moorish scenery. Within an arabesqued frame is contained a land and sea-scape, shaded by a luxuriant palm tree, but partly concealed by the square label containing the numeral of value. The borders bear native inscriptions on a fancy ground, while "Postes" and the values are inscribed above and "Tangier—Fez" below.

Adhesives.

Perforated 4x13½.

5c green on greenish
10c black on lavender
15c blue
25c black on rose
50c rose on rose
1fr (?)
5fr lilac on lavender

These colors do not correspond exactly with those given by the *London Philatelist*, but in another paper we find it stated that the colors are the same as those of the coresponding values of the French stamps, and we therefore note them accordingly.

NATAL.—*La Gazette Timbrologique* chronicles the issue of a 1p reply card.

Postal Card.

1x1p carmine, *Buff* 1

NEW SOUTH WALES.—It is reported, in Vindin's *Philatelic Monthly*, that through a defect in the perforating machine, 12 or 14 stamps in the centre of a sheet of the current 1sh stamps escaped being perforated. It is said that this occurred only in one sheet, and these varieties will, therefore, become extremely rare.

Le Timbre Poste informs us that the set of unpaid letter stamps has now been completed by the issue of the 1sh value. This stamp was chronicled sometime ago but all sets that we received thus far have lacked this value.

The *London Philatelist* chronicles a new ½d wrapper with an altered die, watermarked "one penny."

Adhesive.

Watermarked "N. Z." and small "star."
1sh brown, unperforated
Wrapper.
Watermarked "one penny."
½p gray, white laid paper

NEW ZEALAND.—*The London Philatelist* states that the set of Life Insurance Department stamps has been increased by the manufacture of a 6d stamp.
Adhesive.

Watermarked N. Z. small star.
Perforated 11½.
6p green

NORWAY.—It is stated on good authority that an entire new issue is contemplated, and the *Postal Card* announces the issue of new 5 öre cards, single and reply, without frame.
Postal Cards.
5 öre green, *white*
5x5 öre green, *white*

PARAGUAY.—We briefly alluded to unknown varieties of surcharge in our last number. From various sources we now gather the following:—
1c, current set, green, surcharged on black, 1892
2c, " " carmine, " " "
Surcharged Official in black.
7c brown
10c violet
15c orange
20c rose
50c gray —*London Philatelist.*

PERSIA.—*Der Philatelist* states that the new envelopes and postal cards are soon to make their appearance here. The following values are being issued:
Envelopes.
5ch and 10ch each for the Interior.
7ch and 14ch for foreign correspondence.
Postal Cards.
2ch and 2x2ch for the Interior.
3ch and 3x3ch for Europe.
4ch and 4x4ch for India.

PONTA DELGADA.—A second value of the set has appeared, as also a 10r postal card.

Adhesive.

Perforated 12½.
50r blue.
Postal Card.
10r green, *buff*

PORTO RICO.—The 3c Postal Cards are now printed in blue.

Postal Cards.
3x3c blue, *buff F*

PORTUGAL.—Mr. Lima has sent us another value of the new set, and we have received the 5 and 10c of preceding issue surcharged in black PROVISORIO.

Adhesives.

Perforated 12½.
80r pale yellow green
Provisional issue.
Perforated 12.
5r slate, black surcharge
10r green, "

QUEENSLAND.—The *London Philatelist* notes the 5sh with Q. and Crown watermark, unperforated.

Adhesive.

Watermarked Q and Crown.
Unperforated.
5sh rose

ROUMANIA.—Mr. C. Witt has shown us the 2b unpaid letter stamps watermarked with coat of arms.

Unpaid letter stamps.

Watermarked Coat of Arms.
Perforated 11½.
2b green

SAMOA.—We illustrate here the new stamp chronicled some time ago.

SAN MARINO.—We present herewith the list of the new issues of this country. We have just received the unsurcharged stamps in the new colors.

Adhesives.

Provisional issue.
Watermarked Crown.
Perforated 14.
5c on 30c brown
5c on 10c blue
10c on 20c vermilion

Regular issue.

Watermarked Crown sideways.
Perforated 14.
5c olive
30c yellow
40c brown
45c green
1 lire carmine and yellow

SARAWAK.—Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co., write: "There was such a run on the recent 1c provisional that the stock of 3c stamps available was soon exhausted. As there was a good number of the obsolete 3c stamps on hand, they have been converted into one cent stamps as per enclosed specimen." The stamp submitted is the second issue, 3c brown on yellow (1871); the overprint is in two lines of block capitals, and the value at base is barred out. With reference to the stamps referred to on pages 70 and 106 Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. found out there are two distinct varieties of the overprint. The one we have illustrated having capitals for each word, and measuring 18 mm. in length, while the other has the surcharge entirely in small letters, and is 3 mm. shorter.

1c black surcharge (one cent), on 3c blue and lilac, no capitals

—*London Philatelist.*

SERVIA.—The *Monthly Journal* chronicles the 1 dinar of the present issue unperforated.

Adhesive.

1d lilac, unperforated.

SIAM. -Our excellent correspondents, Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co., send us two varieties of the 2 atts. on 3, blue and green, with the overprint differing very materially; the smaller and hitherto unnoted variety has the surcharge extending to a width of 14½ m.m. as against 16½, the two central native characters longer, while the numeral both in European and native type is considerably smaller. Two varieties are quoted in Messrs. Senf's catalogue, but our correspondents add:—"We do not remember seeing the two varieties of 2 on 3 atts., Siam, described anywhere, and in the 4th part of Moen's catalogue received this morning, only one type is mentioned. We send you one of each for comparison; these varieties are not found on the same sheet, they are entirely separate and distinct issues, and seem to be printed by different methods. The one with small figure 2 is much the rarer and is the one we have never seen chronicled. We can send you a block of 12 of these if you like, and whole sheets of 120 of the type with tall figures."

—*London Philatelist.*

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—*The London Philatelist* notes a new color of the 9p stamp.

Adhesive.

Watermarked S. A. and Crown.
Perforated 11½.
9p pale rose lilac.

SPAIN.—The 15c cards are now printed in blue, and a 5c card of a new design has also been issued.

Postal Cards.
5c green, *buff* (new design)
15c blue, *buff*

SUAHELI.—From one of our readers we have received news about a set of stamps which is said to have been in use here, and also some specimens on

original letters. The story appears very queer to us, but we must acknowledge the stamps, which are said to have been issued by Sultan Fumo Bakari in July, 1889, as we have the certificate of the Berlin representative of the Sultanate of Suaheli. We present herewith, verbatim, the letter of our correspondent: " Enclosed, I hand you two envelopes with six stamps of the Sultanate of Suaheli. I have just received these from my correspondent there, in whom I have perfect confidence, and who has lived there for a number of years. The stamps are extremely scarce, as very few Europeans live there or are active there.

"The Sultanate of Suaheli is situated on the Eastern coast of Africa, between the Equator and 3 degrees latitude South. The capital is Wito, which is frequently written 'Witu.' At times, on account of its brevity, this name has also been used to designate the country itself, so that the readers of newspapers will have frequently heard of Wituland, Witu Sultanate and Sultanate of Witu.

"Through the endeavors of the Brothers Clemens and Gustave Denhardt the Suaheli Sultanate became a German protectorate in 1885 and remained so until July 1890, when it was ceded to England in exchange for the Island of Heligoland. Since that time it has been an English protectorate, but its independence is guaranteed by both powers. The postage stamps were manufactured in Wito and used from 1885 until 1890. Very few specimens have reached Europe. The stamps were printed with metal stamps, which were cut in the country itself and printed in Wito. It is said that soot was used for the first impressions, later on stamping ink and printer's ink. The stamps did not bear any denomination of value, but the color of the paper is used to indicate these. The following are known:

(1 pesa) light green,
(2 pesas) yellow,
(3 pesas) brick red,
(4 pesas) rose,

(5 pesas) dark red,
(1 rupee) light brown,
1 pesa = 2¾pf.

"The stamps are in Arabic characters and printed in white on dark ground. This is caused by the fact that the native engraver could more readily engrave the letters than raise them. All stamps and seals of the Arabs, Suaheli, &c., are cut in Cameo.

"I take pleasure in sending you for inspection the two envelopes with the stamps thereon, and I hope to see the record of these newly discovered rarities in your journal. The inscription on the stamps reads " postage stamp of the Suaheli Sultanate."

The values in pesas are of equal size, but show slight differences in the engraving. We illustrate the stamp of 2 pesas at the left, while the illustration at the right shows the 1 rupee stamp which is much larger.

Adhesive stamps.

Black on colored paper.

(1 pesa) light green,
(2 pesas) yellow,
(3 pesas) brick red,
(4 pesas) rose,
(5 pesas) dark red,
(1 rupee) light brown.

(Translated from the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal.*)

TASMANIA.—We copy the following from the *London Philatelist:* We have letters from this island bearing the 3d, of the 1870 type in a dull reddish brown color, apparently reissued, and replacing the platypus; it has the second variety of watermark (TAS oblique), so presume the latter has been superseded.

3d. dull reddish brown. Wm. TAS, 2nd type, perf. 12.

Mr. Bassett Hull has sent us specimens of the current ½d and 1d., locally printed, imperf., as also the 2½d., surcharge on the 9d. pale blue, with an additional inverted surcharge falling generally between the normal overprints, and being thus half on each stamp—a fortunate circumstance or else there would hardly have been room for both surcharges on the one stamp. This stamp (with the normal surcharge) is also sent imperforate. These varieties, with those noted elsewhere, are giving a distinctly "Obocky" tone to our Tasmanian friends Postal Administration.

2d. 1870 type, dull reddish brown, perf. 12.
½d. (local print) orange, imperf.
1d. " pink, "
2½d. black surcharge, pale blue, imperf.
2½d. black surcharge, " surcharge inverted.

Mr. Bassett Hull sends us some of the private issue of bands, impressed with the oval ½d red stamp on blue and white laid paper. The 2d 3d and 6d Platypus type have also been seen by our correspondent struck on wrappers; we hear of the first named (which value is certainly new to us) also printed side by side with the ½d. As will be seen in our correspondence column the envelopes have undergone similar vagaries, and we have been informed that of these, many charming varieties are being offered for sale in various quarters. Mr. Bassett Hull states that the Tasmanian authorities do

not intend to have any more of this trash printed. It is a pity they did not take this resolution earlier. Collectors will have a sorry return for any investments they will make in this fancy stationery.

TOBAGO.—The *London Philatelist* states that single and reply cards of 1, 1½ and 2p will shortly be issued.

TONGA.—Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. inform us that the 1d and 2d Tongese are being issued with a black star in the two upper corners, to prevent their being fraudulently surcharged for the 4d and 8d denominations —a dangerous system which we called attention to when we chronicled the latter. A new series of Tonga stamps is in preparation. consisting of the following values:—1d, 2d, 8d, and 1s. Our correspondents also sends us a specimen of a Government Frank, which travelled to this country without any additional postage; it is composed of two circles, the inner of which has a crown and wreath, and the outer the words "Tonga Government Frank."—*London Philatelist.*

Several weeks ago we received a supply of Tonga registration envelopes, and did not discover until now that they were entirely different in type from those announced some time ago. It will be seen that the arms are much smaller than those of the first type.

Registration Envelope.

Size 95x154 mm.
6p red, white linen paper

TRANSANDIAN REPUBLIC.—The *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* has received the following letter from one of its correspondents:

"Many readers of your paper are undoubtedly ignorant of the fact that the Province of Matto Grosso, in the Southern part of Brazil, declared its independence sometime ago and formed an independent republic under the name of the Transandian Bepublic. I recently received a letter from there prepaid with the current Brazilian 200 reis stamp. surcharged horizontally REP: TRANSANDINA. It is possible that the newly manufactured republic will not exist for any length of time, as Brazil has already dispatched its men of

war for the suppression of the rebellion, but one of the vessels has been sunk off the coast of Uruguay."

TRINIDAD.—This Island comes out with a novelty in Registration envelopes, it is the 2p gray blue size G (152x96 mm), perforated at the right side and with the following inscription in red on the flap. TO WITHDRAW CONTENTS CUT AWAY PERFORATED PORTION OF ENVELOPE.

Registration Envelope.

Size 152x96 mm.
2p gray blue, blue and red inscription.

TURKS ISLANDS.—We illustrate herewith the provisional postal card chronicled in our last number.

WURTEMBERG.—The *London Philatelist* states that the 2M black and orange has been found unperforated, and supposes that a sheet must have been issued in this condition.

Adhesive.

Unperforated.
2M black and orange

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Branch of the A. P. A.

Meetings held the third Wednesday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, No. 136 Canal St, Stapleton, S. I. N. Y.

President, AUGUST DEJONGE.

Secretary, F. C. VEHSLAGE.

For information address the Secretary, Box 86, Tompkinsville, S. I., N. Y.

Communications relating to Exchange Department address R. F. Albrecht, Box 245, Tompkinsville, S. I., N. Y.

THE 114TH REGULAR MEETING HELD AUGUST 11TH 1892.

The meeting was called to order by the President at 8.45 p. m., with the following members present:

Messrs. August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, C. B. Corwin, Henry Gremmel, Chas. Grevning, A. Schindler, A. Lohmeyer, Geo. H. Watson, A. Leinhardt and F. C. Vehslage, Mr. C. J. Luhn, of Charleston was present as guest.

Minutes of the 113th regular meeting were adopted as read.

F. C. Vehslage proposes Mr. W. A. Haylock, British Honduras, for corresponding membership.

The S. I. P. S. Permanent Album Committee, in reference to Mr. Rogers' request, report, that they are willing to furnish sheets, for use at the World's Fair, at cost. Committee on photograph album report progress.

Mr. E. B. Sterling presents three photographs of the rare New Haven Stamp, for comparison.

Upon motion he was tendered a vote of thanks. There were also received copies of the Pennsylvania *Philatelist* for distribution. The San Marino Philatelist, Le Questioneur Timbrophilique, El Eco Filatelico and The New York Stamp, which were accepted with thanks.

Communication from Guy Reynolds was read and referred to the Secretary for reply.

By a unanimous vote, the Executive Committee were politely requested to perform that part of their functions which requires them to look up the references on applications.

The meeting adjourned at 9.15 p.m.

The next regular meeting will be held September 21st, 1892.

F. C. VEHSLAGE, *Secretary*.

ALAMO CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Organized April 30, 1891.

President, MAJOR C. E. DUTTON, U. S. Arsenal, San Antonio, Tex.

Vice-President, EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, P. O. Box 597 San Antonio, Tex.

Secretary, CHARLES H. HUBERICH, P. O. Box 640, San Antonio, Tex.

Treasurer, I. N. FITZPATRICK, Pecan St., San Antonio, Tex.

Librarian, HENRY CALLSEN, 4 Milam St., San Antonio, Tex.

Exchange Superintendent, CHAS. J. ROSSY, 923 S. Presa St., San Antonio, Tex.

Sales Superintendent, ALBERT STEVES, P. O. Box 854, San Antonio, Tex.

Counterfeit Detector, FREDERIC NOYES, Lock Box 3, Alice, Tex.

Governing Committee—MAJOR C. E. DUTTON, U S. A. EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, CHARLES H. HUBERICH, I. N. FITZPATRICK, F. HENSEL. 1012 N. Cherry St., San Antonio, Tex.

Meetings held on the first and third Friday of each month at the Society's room, No. 109 Avenue D, San Antonio, Texas.

For application blanks and information concerning the Society address the Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH REGULAR MEETING.

Held July 15, 1892. Came to order at 9 p. m. Present: Vice-President Edward W. Heusinger in the chair. Messrs. Charles J. Rossy, John G. Roth,

Walter Brummel, A. B. Frankel, A. E. Hayden, Charles H. Huberich, and as visitors Messrs. Edward F. Brotze, Julius Jermy and James F. Mudd.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Heusinger proposed for corresponding membership Messrs. Edward F. Brotze and Julius Jermy of San Antonio.

Mr. Max E. Jesse applied for reinstatement.

Mr. Jermy presented 181 counterfeits of foreign stamps for the Society's album.

Mr. Heusinger made a present to the Society of his entire philatelic library containing upwards of 600 papers, catalogues etc., including several complete volumes of American Journal of Philately, American Philatelist, Philatelic Journal of America, Mekeels Weekly Stamp News (to date) Quaker City Philatelist, Philatelic Era, Vindin's Philatelic Monthly, Eastern Philatelist and many others too numerous to mention.

Mr. V. H. Huberich presented to the Society's counterfeit collection some counterfeit Cape of Good Hope.

To all of the above a vote of thanks was given for their kind donation.

The membership of Mr. Charles G. Kibbe was changed from corresponding to active.

The large collection of Mr. Jermy was sold at auction. Good prices were realized.

Meeting adjourned, at 10:30 p. m.

CHARLES H. HUBERICH, *Secretary.*

NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY.

Organized 1874. *Incorporated* 1892.

President, JOSEPH RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.

Vice-President, R. R. BOGERT, Tribune Building, New York.

Secretary, MAX MEYENBERG, Hoboken, N. J.

Treasurer, R. F. ALBRECHT, Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Librarian, CHAS. W. GREVNING, 225 Ave. B, N. Y.

Exchange Superintendent, GEORGE H. WATSON, Roselle, N. J.

Executive Committee,

R. R. BOGERT, C. L. MOREAU, GEO. H. WATSON, J. N. T. LEVICK, M. C. BERLEPSCH, G. HENCKEN, C. W. GREVNING, A. E. LAWRENCE, G. W. CRITTENTON, L. S MORTON, L. STEPS, H. COLLIN.

Tenth Meeting of Corporation and 258th since organization, held on July 5th, at 44 West 14th street. Was called to order by President Rechert at 8.05 p. m.

Present: Bogert, Rechert, Steps, Watson, Berlepsch, Albrecht, Morton, Meyenberg, Dr. Mitchell and Willis.

The President explained the object of this special meeting and the business for the meeting was taken up in regular order.

Dr. Mitchell asked for unanimous consent to present a resolution upon the death of the late Mr. W. A. Warner which was granted.

Dr. Mitchell offered the following resolution of condolence be sent to Mrs Warner, and also that a copy be spread in full upon the minutes, as follows:

"At a special meeting of the National Philatelical Society of New York, held Tuesday evening July 5th at 44 West 14th Street, it was resolved that this Society tender the relatives of the late Mr. W. A. Warner their expressions of sorrow at his death.

Mr. Warner was for many years the Secretary of the Society and he filled the office in an efficient and able manner. He held the esteem and high regards of his fellow members which he well deserved.

Signed JOSEPH RECHERT.
MAX MEYENBERG.

Adjourned 9.40.

Eleventh meeting of corporation and 259 since organization held July 12th at 44 West 14th Street, was called to order by President Rechert at 8.25.

Present: Bogert, Rechert, Curtis, Terret, Grevning, Dieschbourg, Toppell and Meyenberg.

Trustees reported that Mr. R. F. Albrecht desired to resign the office of Treasurer to take effect Oct. 1st which was accepted and thereupon Mr. Watson was nominated to take the office of Treasurer and Mr. Berlepsch the office of Exchange Supt. when they became vacant on Oct. 1st also nominations for offices of American Philatelic Association were made on July 5th as follows:

President—Jno. K. Tiffany,
Vice Pres.—Willard C. VanDerlip,
Secretary—Millard F. Walton,
Treasurer—N. W. Chandler,
Inter. Secty—Joseph Rechert.
Trustees { Geo. H. Watson, Henry Clotz, G. B. Calman,
Supt. of Sales, E. Doeblin.

Resolutions favoring the continuing of the "American Philatelist" and prohibiting a dealer from holding the office of Supt. of Sales were unanimously adopted.

Messrs. R. F. Albrecht and R. R. Bogert were appointed Delegates to the convention, and members favoring the above ticket and resolutions are requested to send proxies to either of the above Delegates.

Mr. N. Dieschbourg had been elected a member of the Society.

The President appointed the following members a committee to serve for Exhibition of stamps at Chicago during the World's fair in 1893.

Mr. G. B. Calman,
" F. W. Hunter,
" Jules Adenaw.

Mr. Wm. T. Curtis exhibited part of his collection U. S. Colombian stamps of which the following is a partial description; a document of 6 stamps of the first issue of Cauca in magnificent condition. Three of these were uncut.

NOTE:—a poor specimen of this was sold at auction not long since for $326.00.

Two unused stamps of the second issue of Cauca with value 5. Of this stamp a poor specimen sold at $140.00.

Complete sheets of first issue of Tolima. This includes varieties of paper and color, such as white, blue, and buff paper, in wove, laid, batonné and quadrille. In this assortment were two entire sheets while the balance were made up of pairs and blocks.

An entire sheet of Antioquia of 1885(?) 10c red which showed the 50c error. This error was obliterated by the printer but enough of the type still remained so that the error could be distinctly seen.

A complete sheet of Antioquia Prov. (Medellin), 5c black on yellow showing the 2½ uncut. This is seldom seen this way.

Tolima error 10c in sheet of 5c brown.
Tolima error 10c in sheet of 2½c yellow.

A number of telegraph stamps used postally and postal stamps used as telegraph.

Also several varieties of quarter and half stamps used postally and stamps having impressions on back as well as face.

In addition were many specimen of interest and impossible to enumerate them all, suffice to mention that such as double perforation part perforated, tête bêche, blocks showing varieties were represented.

Mr. Curtis has the last issue of Cauca, being on entire sheet. Of this stamp much has been written that they were of doubtful origin. For the genuineness of this stamp Mr. Curtis has authority and knows that they were used.

In regard to the matter of Cauca stamps Mr. Curtis says, although they are now withdrawn from circulation they have been used and are genuine. He has seen the order for the making of these stamps and knows positive that they were officially recognized, by the different towns on the River Atrato and other towns of the province to investigate in the offices of the proper officials they can themselves find out the truth of the above assertion.

Now the letters of the towns where the Cauca stamps were used and where there are no offices for the sale of "National" stamps, the letters are forwarded "to collect" stating the amount due and signed by the Postmaster.

Adjourned 10 p. m.

MAX MEYENBERG, *Secretary.*

Twelfth meeting of corporation and 260th since organization held Aug. 9th, at 44 West 44th Street, was called to order by Vice-Pres. Bogert at 8.30 p. m.

Present: Morton, Bogert, Grevning, Wuesthoff, Meyenberg, Berlepsch, Toppell.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on list of all members handed in their report which showed the number to read 397 names.

The work was accepted the committee discharged.

Mr. Wuesthoff exhibited his collection of U. S. Stamps comprising adhesive Locals, Provisionals, etc. They represent a valuable and handsome gathering of varieties in cancelled and unused specimens.

Thanks were extended to Mr. E. B. Sterling for the set of Photographs of the New Haven stamps.

Adjourned 8.54.